

Technology Project Governance

Technology Bureau

- Provides Statewide Criminal Justice Agencies and the Department of public Safety with 24 X 7 technical support, computer resources, application development, connectivity, and security guidance.
- Has fixed resources

Resource Allocation

- Strategic Planning
- Available Hours vs. Allocated Hours
- Various resources used on wide variety of projects.
 - Each area impacts the others.
- Coordination eliminates conflicts and over-allocation.
- Factor in DPS demands

Strategic Planning

Identify

- Vision, strategies and guiding principles to meet current needs and long-term goals.
- System costs and the need for support over the life of the system.

Strategic Planning

- Centralized Decision-making and Purchasing
 - Eliminates redundancies
 - Streamline functions
 - Establish priorities
 - Consider all demands

Often benefits of implementing
a technology seem obvious...
But the obstacles are not
recognized.

Failure to recognize how IT projects affect future
support and other users.

Administrators must re-think
technology management

Consolidate and coordinate efforts

Budgeting and Grant seeking
based upon a strategy, not just
what money is available.

IT Governance

- Establish:
 - “Technology Project Initiation” policy/
procedure
 - Ensure formal project request and review
 - Technology Advisory Body
 - Establish vision and strategy
 - Review, approve/deny projects
 - Considering financial, organizational, legal, technical, political, business and other issues.

How to get there

- Decide on appropriate Governance Body
 - Advisory Committee
 - Broad/balanced representation
 - Steering Committee
 - Law Enforcement Agency bias
 - User vs. oversight role
 - Re-define role
 - Technical Committee
 - Present form/what is role
 - Form a new Committee

Policy/Procedures

- Define Role of Governance Body
- Write project initiation policy/procedure
 - Advisory vs. Mandatory

Discussion